PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRAT- Mr. Kendall, of Louisiana, submitted a resolution to mexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitution- nated the avowals of aggression upon the rights of a large IC NATIONAL CONVENTION. Fourth Day.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention met, pursuant to adjournment, at five clared not to be in order. o'clock, the president in the chair. Mr. Foreman, of Georgia, offered the following pream- member of this convention contribute to defray the exble and resolutions, which were received amid much ex- penses of this convention.

from this convention, therefore

Be it resolved, That those members coming here under The Democracy of Baltimore had made ample provision the organization of the Syracuse convention, (commonly for the convention, even though they should have the called the Old Hunkers.) be received by the convention as the legitimate representatives of the democracy of New Mr. Morse withdrew his resolution, and offered another York, and be entitled to 36 votes.

diate the Wilmot proviso.

man against pressing this resolution. Mr. Meade, of Virginia, rose to a question of order, in- for Vice-President of the United Star sisting that as we have already passed a resolution, conferring the right of membership on the Hunker delegates from New York, that the resolution is out of order and unnecessary as they are already fully qualified members,

Mr. Foreman, at the request of several gentlemen, withdrew his resolution, disclaiming that his object and intention was to have an expression of opinion against the Wilmot proviso. Mr. Cone, of Georgia, then presented the following

in the absence of the contestants or Barnburners.

resolution: Resolved, That a committee be appointed of one delegate from each State, to be appointed by the delegations of each State, to prepare and report such resolutions as they may deem proper for the adoption of this Conven-

Some further conversation here ensued relative to the right of the New York Hunker Delegation to seats,

Mr. Meade, of Virginia, rose to a question of order, and stated that when the State of New York was called before, they were in a different position from what they are now-that there were two sets of delegates then, and that there is but one now, and they have a right to be heard.

Mr. Dickerson - We do not ask it. Another New York member replied that they had no

desire to speak. The resolution of Mr. Cone was again read, and adopt-

ed without a dissenting voice, The States were then called, and the following gentlemen appointed as members of the committee, by the dele-

gations from the respective States; Maine, Franklin Swift; New Hampshire, Henry Hubbard; Mass., Benj. F. Hallett, Vermont, Thomas Bartlett, Rhode Island, Walter S. Burgess; Connecticut, Isaac Toucey; New Jersey, Samuel Lally; Penn., John W. Tour. All the States which had voted against General Butler, ney; Delaware, James N. Sutton; Maryland, Francis P. then changed their votes, and he received the unanimous Blair; Virginia, James McDowell; North Carolina, John | nomination of the convention. Hubbell.

swer, although the Hunkers were all in their seats, the convention. Barnburners only having quitted the convention.

lution and moved the previous question :

a candulate for the Vice-Presidency.

it was ordered. ler for Vice-President.

vorite son, Gen. Benj. C. Howard. Mr. Meade, of Virginia, thought that the South should The convention, at about 9 P. M., adjourned to 9 jected. have the Vice Presidency, and named the Hon. John Y. o'clock to-morrow morning. Mason, of Virginia, the present Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Newton, of Alabama, placed in nomination for

the Vice Presidency the Hon. William R. King of Alaappropriate remarks Gen. James J. McKny, of North Dr. Humphrey, of Kentucky.

Vice President, when dressed the Convention. He had just heard with pride peared that the vote of that State had been cast unaniand gratification, and with emotions of no ordinary char- monsty for Lewis Cass. They contended that Mr. Mc- resentatives of the sovereignty of thirty-five millions of Re- Pennsylvania, 27; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Virginia, 17; acter, his name brought before this convention in connec. Candless had merely announced after the fourth ballot, publicans, to establish government on those eternal principles N. Carolina, 11; S. Carolina, 10; Florida, no antion with the nomination for Vice-President, by a son of (by which Gen. Cass received more than two-thirds of of equal rights, for which their Larayerre and our Wash- swer; Alabama, 7; Mississeppi, 6; Louisiona, 6; Texas, 4; ricades, and were loaded with ennister shot, and aimgood old Maryland. To be thus honored by his own the votes.) that the State was good for Lewis Cass for the fight, a leading to the barriendes. In the midst of the fight, a

withdraw his name from the list of candidates. four applause, and desired to say a few words in reply to Gen Cass—that it should stand recorded for James that shall guide their course is, on the basis of a Democratic leave to make an explanation as to why he had declined to the gentleman from Maryland. It had not been the wont Buchanan. of New York to speak with a forked tongue, and this con-God bless you, in the good work you have this day per-

formed. He was again here in 1844 as the chairman of the New nomination, and it was reconsidered accordingly. on eight bullets for Martin Van Buren. They would 10g :-

Let us now have a little real harmony and conciliation for the offices of President and Vice-President of the through the American Minister at Paris to the National Conther manimously adopted. and let him tell them that they were disposed to do all in United States. must have something upon which to go before the Democracy of New York. Let all meet upon some common amended was finally adopted, in the words following:

that he was everything that the democracy could desire. They could have gone for the illustrious son of Pennsylvania, had he been nominated, cordially and efficiently, but they preferred Lewis Cass. And now had not to have a greater number of delegates in any future Demthey, (the hunkers,) after all this, had rather the worst of this controversy; had they not been treated rather the which said State may be entitled to cast in the Electoral worst? How would it have been if a disorganising delegation had come here from Pennsylvania and sat down been at once, "Off with their heads-so much for Buck-

He almost regretted that he was not born in Virginia. when he saw the order and propriety which her delegation-almost large enough to form a convention of herself-sat in this convention, harmonized on every great both rose-the former to move that the resolution be laid on question, and finally cast her united vote for the great the table. statesman who had been nominated by the convention. hand of fellowship pledging the support of the delegation be, having full confidence that the convention would was in favor, however, of changing the practice, for reasons nominate none but a good and true democrat. The vote was then delared to be as follows

FIRST BALLOT.

	4	4	-	=	<u></u>
	W. O. Butler	>	×	-	Ħ
	0	-		Ħ	-
	==	2	Mason,	27)
	5	<u> </u>	80	5	ž.
States.	9	8	Þ	60	
		8	ó		
Maine,	9	ō	0	0	0
N. Hampshire,	6	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts,	7	5	0	0	0
Vermont,	15	0	0	0	0.
Rhode Island,	3	.0:	1	0	0
Connecticut,	6	0	0	0	0
New York,	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey,	()	7	0	0	0
Pennsylvania,	10	7 2 0	5	8	1
Delaware,	3	0	0	0	0
Maryland,	4	1	.0	3	0
Virginia,	0	0	17	0	0
North Carolina	, 0	0	0	0	0
Georgia,	1	4	0	1	0
Florida,	2	-0	0	0	0
Alabama,	0	0	0	- 9	0
Mississippi,	0	- 6	0	0	0
Louisiana,	0	6	0	0	0
Texas,	0	4	0	0	0
Arkansas,	0	3	0 -	0	0
South Carolina	. 0	9	0	0	0
Tennessee,	13	0	0	0	0
Kentucky,	12	0	0	0	0
Ohio,	12	10	0	1	O
Indiana,	5	3	0	4	9
Michigan,	3	1	1	0	0
Illinois,	0	9	= 0	0	0
Iowa,	3 0 4 7	. 0	0	0	0
Missouti,	7	43	0	0	0
Wisconsin,	0	4	0	0	0
	-		1000	2000	Common Co

Whole number of votes 252. Necessary to a choice 168-no choice. the nomination.

Total, 114 74

fill the blank in the list of Vice Presidents, left blank for | al powers. New York, and which, now that the question at issue had been settled by the admission of both sets of delegates, it was proper should be filled. The resolution was de-

Mr. Morse, of Louisiana, offered a resolution, that each

Mr. Kettlewell said that he rose not only to perform a Whereas, that portion of the delegation from N. York high duty to this convention, but he owed a still higher known as the Utica convention delegates have withdrawn duty to his constituency of the Democracy of Baltimore, and that was to move to lay the resolution on the table.

of thanks to the democracy of Baltimore, for their atten-And be it further resolved, That this convention repution and hospitality, which was unanimously adopted. The convention then proceeded to a second ballot, Mr. Edwards, of New Hampshire, warned the gentle- which resulted as follows, and in the nomination of Major General WILLIAM O. BUTLER, of Kentucky,

for Vice-1	resident o	t the U	nited S	tates.			
1	State	es.		Butler,	Quitman,	King,	Mason,
Maine, .	*			9	0	0	0
New Han	pshire.			6	0	0	0
Massachus	setts		-	12	0	0	0
Vermont,	1.00	- 6		6	0	0	- 0
Rhode Isl	and	4.	- 2	4	0	0	0
Connectie	ut			6	0	0	0
New York	Tthe men	nbers ag	ain dec	lined t	o vote	1	
New Jerse	ey, -	*		0	7	0	0
Pennsylva	mia, ·		- 2	14	7	0	5
Delaware,				3	0	0	5
Marchand				8	0	0	()
Virginia.			106	17	0	0	0
North Car	olina			11	0	0	0
Georgia,				10	0	0	0
Florida	*			.2	2	0	0
South Car	olina, -			.0	-190	0	0
Alabama,				0	2	7	0
Mississipp	i			0	- 6	. 0	0
Louisiana,			- 4	0	6	0	0
Texas, -				2	2	0	0
Arkansas,		140		0	3	0	0
Tennessee		-	-	13	0	0	0
Kentucky			1.0	12	0	0	0
Ohio,				11	11	1	0
Indiana, -		-		12	0	0	0
A4:				2	3	0	0
Missouri,	19	-		7	0	0	- 0
Iowa, -				4	0	0:	0
Wisconsin	i			0	4	0	- 0
Illinois	100	-41	100	9	0	0	- 0
All the	States whi	ich had	voted a	eninet i	Gener	al Bot	for

Daniels; South Carolina, J. M. Commander; Georgia, F. | On motion of Mr Cameron, of Pennsylvania, a resolu-H. Cone; Florida, John C. Magee; Alabama, W. L. ton was adopted for the appointment of a committee of the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enather. Mr. Yancey, at the conclusion of his remarks, moved the desire, on the part of the people, for the conduct

New York was repeatedly called, but declined to an. found acting shoulder for the nominees of this rupturg system of general internal improvements.

do justice to the present administration. And that justice invading our sister State of Texas, and that upon all the State, and that upon all the State, and that upon all the State, and that principles on this subject were approved effectual charge from the cavalry impossible, and Resolved. That this convention now proceed to select would be used. Even they could be used. Eve Lewis Cass and Wm. O. Butler.

tion to which he belonged had come here pledged to sup- have given "aid and comfort to the everny." Mr R. Rantoul of Mass., nominated Gen. W. O. But- port the nominations, and though from peculiar circumthey did in 1844.

Fifth Day.

FRIDAY MORNING, May 26.

The journal was read. When the Clerk had proceeded The President being about to call for the first ballet for as far as the final vote for Gen. Cass, several of the Penn-

vention had given her no other. He scarcely knew how the record was correct-that Mr. McCandless did, by auto speak to his fellow democrats. N. York came here to thority of the majority of the Pennsylvania delegation, offer her services on the altar of her country, and though after the fourth ballot, change the vote of that State, from stricken down, she trusted in you. He could only say, Mr. Buchanan to Gen. Cass,—and that the final vote of God bless you, in the good work you have this day per-Mr. Dickerson said that if the delegation of which he not vote, and of Alabama and Florida, whose votes were pacity and power for self-government, which is prestrating New York not having voted on any question since the aswas a member had been permitted they would have east permitted to stand as recorded on the fourth ballot. Afthe 36 votes of New York for Lewis Cass. The first ter some further discussion, the record was decided to be time he had ever seen the venerable face of the President correct, and the reading of the journal was concluded.

The 36 votes of New York for Lewis Cass. The first ter some further discussion, the record was decided to be the old world, we feel that a high and sacred duty is devolved.

A resolution recommendations in reference to Dr. Darris Venetable time he had ever seen the venerable face of the President correct, and the reading of the long paid to the large terms of the president correct, and the reading of the large paid to the large paid (Mr. Stevenson.) had been in 1834, when a delegate hero from New York in the Democratic National Convention by which the appointment of a committee of five was then taken up and adopted, by of that year, and gave his vote for Martin Van Buren. authorized to wait upon Gen. Cass, and inform him of his ty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive leg- States, 208 to 41

shall be appointed to inform Lewis Cass, of Michigan,

their power to elect Lewis Cass, but they must do something in making a Vice Provident which would be satisfable and the fours of the Syracuse (hunker) delResolved, That the fours of the Syracuse (hunker) delthing in making a Vice President which would be satisthere there there

had a mind as capacious as the universe itsell—he knew Mr. Wells, of New Hampshire, after a few prelimina-

ocratic National Convention than the number of votes

College for President and Vice-President. Mr. Clarke, of Kentucky, opposed the resolution, and aside of those regularly elected. Why, it would have insisted that every State should have the right to see as der of that vigilance, which is the only safeguard of liberty.

Senator Bright, of Indiana, and Gen. Houston, of Texas,

Gen. H. was declared by the chair to be entitled to the He concluded with extending to the convention the right floor, and addressed the Convention at some length. He eloquently sustained the doctrines of the Southern democracy, and supported the resolution, though he thought the South of which he was a member, to Lewis Cass of Michigan, was able to defend her institutions in any Convention, wheand for the Vice Presidential candidate, whoever he might ther the number of her delegates was large or small. He

which he stated. He replied also to an allusion made yesterday by Mr. Dickerson, in reference to the final vote of Texas in favor of admitting the barnburner delegation. Texas had acted from the best motives—she had no idea of distracting the democracy of the country, or weakening the force of the Convention's proceedings, by deciding the controversies of either division from New York. Had he the opportunity to vote again upon the question, he would vote as he had voted yes-

terday. 0 was, by States, decided in the affirmative-163 to 90. Ayes-Maine 9, New Jersey 7, Maryland S, Virginia 17, 0 North Carolina 11, Florida 3, South Carolina 9, Alabama 9, 0 Mississippi 6, Louisiana 6, Texas 4, Arkansas 3, Tennessee o 13, Kentucky 12, Ohio 23, Indiana 12, Michigan 5, Iowa 2,

Nays-New Hampshire 6, Massachusetts 12, Vermont 6, Rhode Island 4, Connecticut 6, Pennsylvania 26, Delaware 3, Georgia 9, Missouri 7, Iowa 2, Illinois 9-90. Mr. Cone, of Georgia, from the committee on resolutions, 0 stated that the committee were now ready to report, and

the resolutions reported were read by Mr. Hallett, of Bos-0 ton, as follows: Resolutions of the Democratic National Convention.

Resolved, That the American democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people.

Resolved. That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in a form of government, springing from and upheld by the popular will: and I we contrast it with the creed and practice of federalism, un-0 strous for the popular credulity.

democratic party of this Union, through their delegates as- their surest support in an intelligent public opinion. That point no member of Congress or office-holder to the next o sembled in a general Convention of the States, coming to- public opinion cannot be intelligently formed as to our views Convention. o faith of a free representative government, and appealing to not advocate them. their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert, before the American people, the declarations of principles avowed by them when, on a former occa- holding States have already expressed decided opinions upon tion, when it adjourns, do adjourn sine die.

The State of New York [Hunkers] declined voting un- derived solely from the constitution, and the grants of pow- the Union.

ystem of internal improvements.

to complete and ample protection of persons and property in common with their brethren of the North, these territofrom domestic violence or foreign aggression.

that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to of one-half of the people of the Union to extend those incan institutions and the liberties of the people, and cales- as fundamental in the framing of the articles of union and lated to place the business of the country within the control upon which rest the great and leading principles upon which Materials to make them were freely given by the of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and the taxation and political power is based. lation, in this and all other financial measures upon which assurance to the public mind of our entire country that th

interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the sev- but as a trust until sufficiently populated to be erected into eral States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges states, - the undersigned have agreed to present to this body of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibit- for its adoption, the following resolution: ed by the constitution; that all efforts of the aboutionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous conse- Resolved, That the doctrine of non-interference with the quences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tenden- rights of property of any portion of the people of this concy to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the federation, be it in the States or in the Territories, by any and the arms found therein were used by the people. stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be other than the parties interested in them, is the true republicountenanced by any friend of our political institutions, can doctrine recognized by this body.

funds of the government and the rights of the people. 9. That the liberal principles embedied by Jefferson in the cratic doctrine in 1844, circumstances connected with the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the constitus Mexican war had so changed the position of things as to tyranny. tion, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum render a further and clearer assertion of the doctane of nonof the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal interference, as embraced in his resolution now submitted, in Berlin) to the soldiers, and refused to receive pay by the venders of such medicine. principles in the democratic faith; and every attempt to necessary to the success of the nominees of this convention. abridge the present privilege of becoming civizens and the on no consideration would Alabama stultify herself in regard owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same to this matter, or, in other words, " eather own principles."

be sacredly appplied to the national of jects specified in the vention cannot be elected. ution; and that we are opposed to any law for the dis- The President said that was not a question for the Chair tribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike mex- to decide pedient in policy, and repugnant to the constitution.

Yancey; Mississippi, Charles R. Jordan; Louisiana, John five to wait on Gen. Cass, and inform him of his nomicient to guard the public interest, to suspend the passage of tion to the resolutions reported by the majority of the com-E. Moore; Tennessee, Philip P. Glenn; Ky., H. J. Rose- Mr. Tremaine, of New York, (Hunker) rose and said, a bill whose ments cannot seeme the approval of two-thirds mittee velt; Ohio, John Glover; Ia., John U. Pettit; Iil., Wm. C. that on behalf of the democracy of New York, to deny of the Senate and House of Representatives until the judg- Mr. Kaufman moved the previous question. been treated, the united New York democracy would be domination of the Bink of the United States, and from a core the right of the territorial legislatures to regulate slavery

Resolved, That the war with Mexico provoked on her part, Mr. Yancey answered certainly. and necessary war on our part, to which every American majority of the committee he believed all sufficient for the citizen should have shown honself on the side of his course south.

Mr. Staumton, of Maine, named the hero of all the bat- for that silence at the polls, and in casting its vote, as he demnity for the post and security for the future; but that 1-30. tles of Mexico, though of none of the newspaper battles believed, for the nominees of this convention. He be- while the tatification of the liberal treaty offered to Mexico Navs-Maine, 9; New Hampshire, 6; Massachusetts, 12; lieved the democracy of New York would rally as readily remains in doubt, it is the duty of the country to sustain the Vermont, 6; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New Jersey, Dr. C. Humphrey placed in nomination Maryland's fa- and as successfully round the banner of the Union, as administration in every measure necessary to provide for the 71 New York, -; Pennsylvania, 26; Delaware, 3; Mary-

the aims of their country into Mexico, have crowned it with 7; Wisconsin, 4-216. The Convention assembled this morning, pursuant to when assailed on all sides by innumerable fees, and that say that they believe the resolutions of the committee cover ions. Before the attack, the people offered terms to Mr. Strange, of North Carolina, nominated with a few adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. more formidable enemy—the diseases of the chinate—exact the critical ground of non-interference with the rights of them a right to the profound gratitude of their country and Territories, and that therefore they vote eleven nays. the admiration of the world.

sylvania delegation objected to the record of the Conthirty States composing the American Republic, tender their decided in the affirmative—ayes 249, noes none, as follows: mand fell soon after. For a third time the troops ad-Gen. Howard, of Maryland, took the rostrum and ad- vention's proceedings of yesterday, by which it ap- frateinal congraturations to the National Convention of the Avis - Maine, 9; N. Hampshire, 6; Massachusetts, 12; vanced to the attack and were repulsed. In the last State, is enough for his ambition, and he would therefore that she would have given the would a much larger for James Buchanan, but that he did not them and to the whole people of France, our earnest wishes consin. 4-249. Gov. Dickerson, of New York, took the rostrum amid authorize a change of the vote from Mr. Buchanan to for the consolidation of their Liberties, through the wisdem Mr. Commander, before the vote was declared, obtained

Lewis Cass, with the exception of New York, which did political truth, the sovereignty of the people and their ca- of the Alabama delegation, however, declining to vote, and had built another in its rear, and the fight was reislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the ma- Mr. Powhatan Ellis, of Mississippi, offered a resolution of York delegation, and again threw the vote of that State Mr. Howard offered a substitute, in the words follow- by, and by a vigilant and constant adherence to those princi- thanks to Hon. Andrew Stevenson for the impartiality, enples and compromises of the constitution which are broad ergy, and ability with which he had presided over the delib- from the windows. now have stood on the principles of Woodbury, the prin- Resolved, That a committee of one person from each chough and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union crations of the convention. ciples of Buchanan, the principles of Dallas, or the principles of Dallas, the full expansion of the energies and capacity of this great ment, returning also the thanks of the Convention to the

the substitute was agreed to, and the resolution, thus President and Vice President of the United States, have ful- member moved to amend so as to include the protest also of filled the hopes of the democracy of the Union; in defeating the Utica (baroburner) delegation. Resolved, That the President and Vice-Presidents of the declared purposes of their opponents to create a National Mr. Foster accepted the amendment and expressed for the ground here, and all would be well. He knew well the individual nominated and of all mankind there was not the convention he authorized and requested to inform this Convention he authorized and requested to inform the common treasury of the convention, with the expectation of the convention of Union, for local purposes, in protecting the currency and the ception of those in regard to the contesting delegates from the words, "Republique Francaise." On the other others. For universal use the pills and bitters are of incalcutable labor of the country from ruinous fluctuations, and guarding that State. ry remarks of an explanatory character, offered the fol- the money of the people for the use of the people, by the establishment of the Constitutional Treasury; in the noble Resolved, That it be recommended that no State ought impulse given to the cause of Free Trade, by the repeal of the next Democratic National Convention at Pittsburgh, in the Tariff of 1842, and the creation of the more equal, hon- order, he said, to get further from Washington, and that their est and productive Tariff of 1846; and, that, in our opinion, friends from the East might be afforded an opportunity to see it would be a fatal error to weaken the bands of political organization by which these great reforms have been achieved, motion, was laid on the table. -and risk them in the hands of their known adversaries, Mr. McCandless, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution auwith whatever delusive appeals they may solicit our sucren- therizing the officers of this Convention to call another in number of votes which she was permitted to east in the Union, in the principles, capacity, firmness and integrity of rel Release as she pleased, as it mu not miset the great words of the Revolution, "Liberty, what Quinine is to Fernylan bank; one bottle confidence of the Democracy of the Company, is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarrapacitian what Quinine is to Fernylan bank; one bottle confidence of the Democracy of the Company, is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarrapacitian what Quinine is to Fernylan bank; one bottle confidence of the Democracy of the Company, is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarrapacitian what Quinine is to Fernylan bank; one bottle confidence of the Democracy of the Company, is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarrapacitian what Quinine is to Fernylan bank; one bottle confidence of the Democracy of the Company, is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarrapacitian what Quinine is to Fernylan bank; one bottle confidence of the Democracy of the Company, is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarrapacitian what Quinine is to Fernylan bank; one bottle confidence of the Democracy of the Company is a most powerful concentration. James K. Polk, manifested by his nomination and election in 1814, has been suppally instined by the strictness of his ad-1814, has been signally justified by the strictness of his adbecence to sound democratic dectrines, by the purity of purpose, the energy and ability which have characterized his administration in all our affairs at home and abroad; that we tender to him our cordial congratulations upon the brilliant success which has hitherto crowned his patriotic efforts, and papers of the United States. teem, respect and admiration of a grateful country.

assure him, in advance, that at the expiration of his Piesi- named by the respective delegations, be appointed to promote dential term he will carry with him to his retirement the es- the democratic cause, and to be called the Democratic Na-Resolved, That this Convention hereby present to the people of the United States, Lewis Cass, of Michigan, as the Committee, appointed in accordance with the preceding resoand WILLIAM O. BUTLER, of Kentucky, as the candidate of

the Democratic party for the office of Vice President of the Mr. Yancey, from the same committee, cordially approved the resolutions, with a single exception, and would be willing to go before the country on that platform, with a slight

modification of one resolution, which is stated in the follow-

ing minority report, which he presented and read: The undersigned, a minority of the committee upon reso-Mr. Bright moved to lay the resolution on the table, and it | lutions, ask leave respectfully to submit a minority report to this convention. Believing that the success of the Democratic party will depend solely upon the truth or untruth of the principles avowed by this Convention, and by the nominee thereof, the undersigned cannot give their assent to the report of the majority. The nominee of this Convention is inderstood to entertain the opinion that Congress has no right to interfere with the question of slavery in the states or territories, but that the people inhabiting a territory have the exclusive right to exclude it therefrom. The majority of your committee have only adopted the principle as far as applicable to the States, and have thus refused, in the avowal of the cardinal principles of the democracy, to express any opinion upon what is really the most exciting and important political topic now before the country, leaving the people to find an exposition of the views of the great democratic party of the Union, and of the probable course of its representatives in

Congress, in the arowed opinions of their nominee for the This course we conceive to be fundamentally wrong. It | [The gentlemen named as members of the Democratic Nahas ever been the pride of the democracy that it has dealt tional Committee will meet at Coleman's Hotel, Washington frankly and honestly with the people. It has scorned to City, at 9 o'clock this (Saturday) evening, May 27th.]

It is uscless to deny that this question does not press home liberal extent, but it was not exactly in order.

departments and agents of the government; and that it is 'in any sense, it is only so to the section in which has origi-

portion of the Union-to-wit: the non-slaveholding states. 2. That the constitution does not confer upon the general They own not a dollar of property to be affected by the asgovernment the power to commence and carry on a general cendancy of the principle at issue. They have not a single political tight to be curtailed by it. With them, opposition 3. That the constitution does not confer authority upon the to the South on this point is purely a question of moral and ederal government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts political ethics. Far different is it with the South. They f the several States, contracted for local internal improve- own the property which the success of this principle will ments, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption prevent them carrying with them to the territories. They have a common right in the territories, from which they are 4. That justice and sound policy forbid the federal gov- to be excluded, unless they choose to go there without this ernment to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of property. They have heretofore been considered as political nother, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the in- equals in the Union-with the same powers of expansion jury of another portion of our common country; that every and of progress, which have here of ore distinguished al rizen, and every section of the country, has a right to de- classes in the Union, and which has given to us all the dismand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and tinctive appellation of the " party of progress." They own,

5. That it is the duty of every branch of the government trustee, for common uses and common purposes. to enforce and practise the most rigid economy in conducting If, therefore, you refuse to meet the issue made upon the Wheat was unchanged. our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be slave-holding, by a part of the non-slave-holding States, and raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of permit the heretofore expressed opinions of your nominee to he government, and for the gradual but certain extinction stand impliedly as the opinions of this convention, you proof the debt created by the prosecution of a just and neces- nounce, in substance, against the political equality of the sary war, after peaceful relations shall have been re-tored. people-against the community of interest in the territories, 6. That Congress has no power to charter a national bank; which it is contended, exists in the pe ple-against the right the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republi- stitutions, which the fathers of the constitution recognized

ries, which are to be held by the Federal Government as a

will of the people; and that the results of democratic legis- In order to obviate such a construction-in order to give issues have been made between the two political parties of democracy of the Union will preserve the compromise of the the country, have demonstrated to caudid and practical men constitution, not only to the states but in the territoriesof all parties, their soundness, safety and utility in all busi- that it recognizes entire political equality to exist among the people, and their right to people, unmolested in their 7. That Congress has no power under the constitution to rights of property, the vast territories which the Union holds

> W. L. YANCEY, of Alabama. JOHN C. M'GEHEE, of Florida. J. M. COMMANDER, of South Carolina.

S. That the separation of the moneys of the government Mr. Yancey addressed the convention at length, in support from banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the of his amendment, and contended that though the resolution reported by the majority of the committee was true demospirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our stat- Mr. Henley, of Indiana, rose to a question of order, which

Mr. Yancey replied that he was not "so arguing, but to the city!" was the general cry. Resolved. That we are decidedly opposed to taking from show how the nominees of the convention would be elected.

Kinney; Michigan, Lucius Lyon; lowa, Hannibal Emer- the slanders which had been propagated here, and to de- ment of the resolu- the fight was going on, were illuminated, in order to Thomas & Michigan, Lucius Lyon; lowa, Hannibal Emer- the slanders which had been propagated here, and to de- ment of the resoluson; Missouri, Thomas Van Swearinge; Wisconsin, Levi clare that notwithstanding the manner in which they had saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical tion of the gentleman from Alabama, he intended to deny give light to the people to aim at the soldiers.

within their limits. From the north to the south, from the east to the west, by yours of insuit and injury, was commenced by her aimy Mr. Moore, of Alabama, expressed the opinion that Lewis | doors-the others callied to the barriendes and to the Mr. Vilas, of Vermont then offered the following reso, the hearts of the democracy of New York are burning to be strongest man who could be presented to that house tops. The streets being torn up, rendered an Vegetable Expans secressfully in his family, highly recommended to the following reso.

The motion for the previous question being seconded, was ordered to see the previous question being seconded, the see as obliged to rehuquish his fusion to which he belonged had come here oledged to supwas, by States, rejected-36 to 216-as follows:

> vigorous prosecution of the war, should that treaty be re- land, 6; Virginia, 17; North Carolina, 11; Mississippi, 6; salem street, where a Fair had been held but a few Louisiana, 6; Texas, 4; Tennessee 12; Kentucky, 11; Ohio, days previous. Every booth and house became a for-

> imperishable glory. Their unconquerable courage, their When the State of North Carolina was called, Mr. Strange of the people secreted themselves behind barrels and daring enterprise, their unfattering perseverance and fortitude said he was instructed by the North Carolina delegation to death and destruction on the advancing battaltheir devoted patriotism into the highest heroism, and give slaveholders on the part of Congress, either in the States or The question then recurred on the adoption of the Report | As the troops advanced to the attack, the Major fell Resolved, That the Democratic National Convention of the Committee without amendment, and it was, by States, from his horse, killed by a bullet. The next in com-

Constitution, not derived from the grants or concessions of cast the vote of South Carolina on this question. He had Though canister shot death and destruction of political power recognized in the States of this Union; that the South should be furnished with a platform by this the inherent and inalienable right of the people, in their sov- Convention, upon which they could stand forever. That had energy capacity, to make and to amend their forms of govern- not been done. But he had determined now to vote, but conment in such manner as the welfare of the community may sidered this explanation necessary. He then cast the vote ed him.

vice-presidents for their fidelity and ability-which was ac-

Mr. Foster, of New York, in behalf of the Syracuse dele- were private soldiers.

The motion was then agreed to.

Bir. McNutt, of Mississuppi, offered a resolution to hold

On motion of Mr. Hallett, of Massachusetts,

Resolved, That the proceedings of the Convention be Resolved, That a committee of one from each State, to be tional Committee.

The following are the names of the Democratic National

Tennessee-James M. Williamson. Texas-David S. Kaufman. Louisiana-Emile La Sere. New York-Edwin Croswell. Pennsylvania-John W. Forney. Maryland-Albert Constable. Ohio-Samuel Medary. Virginia-Wm F Ritchie. Connecticut-Charles A. Ingersoll. Delaware-George Reed Riddle. New Jersey-Edwin R V. Wright. Georgia-M. Hall McAlister. Vermont-Horace Clark. Illicois-Mutray McConnell. Wisconsin-Watson C. Darling. North Carolina-Robert Strange. Michigan-John Harmon. Indiana-Gilbert Hathaway. Mississippi-John Duncan. Kentucky-John W. Stevenson. Missouri-Samuel Freat. Arkansas-Alexis T. Rainey. Maine-Charles Andrews." Alabama-Patrick Henry Brittan. Rhode Island-Walter S. Burges.

Iowa-James Clark."

Massachusetts-Benj. F. Hallett.

conceal its political opinions. It has made it a point of op- Mr. Evans, of Texas, offered a resolution declaring as the 0 der whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of position to the whig party, that it frequently goes before the sense of the Convention, that it is highly improper for mem-0 the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too mon- people with a mask upon its brow; and has appealed to the bers of Congress to accept office from the Executive-that no masses to rebuke that party for a course so offensive to truth delegate of this Convention will so accept office from its Resolved, therefore, That, entertaining these views, the and so unfair to them. Our country's institutions must find nominee if e ected-and that the people be requested to ap-

gether in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and up in those institutions, if we refuse to avow them, and dare The chair said the resolution contained excellent doctrine, and he had no doubt the new President would pursue it to a upon us for our decision. Ten of the sovereign non-slave- A resolution was submitted, and adopted, that this conven-

sion, in general Convention, they presented their candidates for the popular suffrages:

1. This has been met by counteracting opinions in the South first distinctly avowed by the State of Virginia, and sold the season, scenery, must be since followed up by nearly every State in that section of the Convention for the resolution which the Union South first distinctly avowed up by nearly every State in that section of the Union South first distinctly avowed up by nearly every State in that section of the Union South first distinctly avowed up by nearly every State in that section of the Union South first distinctly avowed up by nearly every State in that section of the Union South first distinctly avowed up by nearly every State in that section of the Union South first distinctly avowed up by nearly every State in that section of the Union South first distinctly avowed up by nearly every State in that section of the Union South first distinction which th der the circumstances, but pledged themselves to support er shown therein ought to be strictly construed by all the the negation in regard to his official services in that body, and then ad-

FOREIGN NEWS.

Boston, June 2-12 m. The steamer Niagara arrived here this morning, after a very short passage—having sailed from Liver- for Spinal Complaints, Spasmodic Contractions, Irritation of the pool on the 20th inst.-bringing three days later Nerves, Nerveus or Sick Headache, Nerveus Tremers, Neuralgic Intelligence than was brought by the steamer United Affections, Apoplexy, Paralysis, General Debitty, Deficiency of Ner

The provisional government had succeeded in restoring order in Paris, and the republic was pro- Or talling sickness, hysterical fits, convuisions, spasms, &c. Doctor gressing quietly and harmomously.

week 29,000 bales New Orleans, good to fair, was Sales of flour at 26s. 6d. to 28s. Indian corn was Epilepsy incurable. And a has been so considered by many, antifirm at 32s. a 32s. 6d. Indian meal 12s. to 14s. Phis most important of all discoveries was made by Doctor's, Hart,

Monetary affairs had undergone no change since

the sailing of the United States.

From the Statesman. Revolution in Berlin--- Scenes in the Streets.

Parricades sprung up, like magic, in the streets. working men, and the pact, the government officer, and between those fighting in the same holy cause, all was brotherly affection. The fair sex, during the conflict, prepared coffee, bread and other refresh- taking the Extract sac suffered with attacks of the a most necessarity mends, for the combatants, and carried it to the barri- ly, and so severely as to threaten to duve reason from as throne, and cades, and there with kind and encouraging words, urged the revolutionists to increased activity. Bul-

were occupied by men making lances. Whenever a soldier could be caught, his musket ations, asby its use she is freed from a most dreadful midady, and re was taken from him and placed in the hands of one who would use it for, and not against his country. The guard houses were stormed by the insurgents, The Directory was searched to find the residence of the officers, and when found, their dwellings were rearched for swivels, muskets, pikes, pistols, swords, &c., and these were taken and given to the unarmed men in the streets, eager to strike the blow against

for them. The more wealthy classes collected money

to buy provisions for the laborers. Mothers and daughters—the lady of the nobility active medicines, without professional advice. Resolved, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to a course of argument to prove that the nominees of the churches and that are valuable remedies for certain specific discusses, the public lands ought to a course of argument to prove that the nominees of the churches and to the windows, to pelt the troops as they advanced of which is an act of henevolence. Believing the article advertised to attack the barricades. "Drive the soldiers out of

desire. Cowardice was a feeling unknown. During the night, the houses in the street, where

fight would would be dreadful. The most formidable of the barriendes was in Jeru-Resolved, That the officers and soldiers who have carried 23; Indiana, 12; Illinois, 9; Michigan, 5; Iowa, 4; Missouri, titication. Near the Trouben street barricades, many the enemy, but the Major in command refused to listen to terms from rebels with arms in their hands. attempt, the loss of life was great. The fire was sprang upon the top of the barricade, and waved the life,-remaining unscathed, untouched. The ladies

of South Carolina in the affirmative, thus making the vote of The troops pressed on and the barricade was finally Resolved. That in the recent development of this grand the Convention unanimous-the Florida delegation and two stormed and taken; but foreseeing its fate, the people newed on the Leipsic street. There the street was DAVID CRAIGHEAD, Indianagel's, Indiana, R. L. Lawrence skulk along the sides of the houses, hoge buckets of

The desperation of the fight may be judged from fore the troops were driven from it, buy, as given Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded cepted by Mr. Ellis, and the resolution thus amended, was from the most nuthentic accounts is, 1-121-of this number 242 were citizens-74 officers, and 1105

> COIN OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC .- We have a five franc piece of the glorious republic. There is no king's crown or head upon it. On one size is wreath, experience has shown to be infailible in the prevention and cure side are three figure which are not exactly mytholog- value. Those who take them need not fear the concreating effects ical, but are no worse for that. The centre dies is of the Summer which is at hand. The or ject of the present Butevidently Hercoles, covered with his lion & skin. On the surmounted with a hand opened upwards; the other words of faith, "Dieu proteg la France." No nation | The dose is half a tea-spoonful only; so that there are more doses in a bottle than there is in the largest tottle in market of any has ever impressed upon its coin sentiments more no- other manufacture. It is simost liter by a ble than these. They cannot be very bad in France, if such sentiments are universal.-Jour. of Com-

> OLD POLITICIANS .- Prince Metternich, the ex-minister, is living in London, in Eaton Square. He says he did not quit his position, it quitted him. M. Gnizot, the other expelled prime minister, has taken a small house in Pelnam Crescent, and is living there | Eder, Yellow Dock, Quiocum, and other important medic ments in a very unassuming style. He did not quit his position either. Old politicians, according to their the Faculty. own account, never quit their positions, but are always left behind or compelled to run away by the progress of the age, a pretty good proof that the people have more intelligence than they, and are far in advance of them in all that constitutes true political liberty. We never saw an old politician who was guarding themselves against unnecessary exposures to the changes in left behind in the race of improvement, that was not occupied the rest of his life in the endeavor to convince the public that the fault was in the people in not standing stell and occupying old ground that could not be too soon aband ned .- Pa. Ledger.

> The Dublin Freeman Journal, in speaking of the by a proper respect for the laws which govern our bodies; but when visit of Father Mathew to the United States, cautions | coughs and colds do come, and before the lungs do become dangerous Irishmen against receiving him in any other capacity by affected, we should have recourse to that efficacious and deservedly than as an "Apostle of Temperance," as it declares popular remedy for all diseases of the chest and lungs. DR. Wishim to be the agent of the British Minister.

It is said that the wife of Louis Phillippe urged him to mount his horse, place himself at the head of his troops, or appear in front of the Tuilleries and die like a king, or save his throne.

sign lately placed over the door of a corset vender.

Married,

In the Clerk's office, in this city, on the 7th inst., by Judge Smith, Mr. James R. Mars, to Miss Eliza-BETH JANE BALES, both of this county.

FINE De Senectute, De Amiettia, Paradoxa, and Somnium Scipi-Bis of Cicero, and the life of Atticus, by Cornelius Nepos, with English notes, critical and explanatory, by Charles Anthon. A new and superior work, just received by 2 HOOD & NOBLE.

Son, by Charles Dick-Opposite the Palmer House. June, 1848.

your and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders, including the most dreadful of all discases that ever affect the buman race -

EPILEPTIC FITS. Hart would impress it upon the minds of the affected that the Veretable Extract is the only remedy ever discovered that can be relied on The cotton Market was not so firm. Sales of the for the permanent cure of this most dreadful of all diseases. As its tendency is to insanity, madness and death, the most SKILFUL PHYSICIANS

of Europe as well as those of our own country, have pronounced nearly stateen years since, during which time it has been performing REMARKABLE CURES

upon record, and has acquired a reputation which time alone can efface. Physicians of undoubted skill and experience, Ministers of various denominations, as well as transferds of our connect cargens, all unite in recommending the use of this truly valuable medicine to their patients, charge, and friends, who are thus afflacted as the only ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE PERFORMED

BY THE USE OF HART'S VEGETABLE EX-TRACT. Dr. Hart: It is with no small degree of satisfaction that I am enabled to unnounce to you the complete restoration to localth of my daughter, by the use of your Vegetable Extract. At the age of six years, ther age at present is stylega, I she was first attacked with this dreadful malady called Epitentic Pits. And until she commenced

render her insane-Physicians pronounced her incumble, and could do nothing more lets were cast in the streets, and the blacksmith shops for her. We had almost despaired of a cure, when hearing of the remarkable cures performed by the Vegetable Extract, we determined to give it a trial. The result has exceeded our most sanguine expect-

PERFECT HEALTH.

Should any one feel desirous of seeing her, and of ascertaining the particulars of the case, such wish may be granified by caming on or addressing a letter to me, post paid, at my residence, two mixes from the village of Yonkers, Westchester, New York. O. C. DENSLOW, Yonkers, N. Y.

From the Watchman of the Valley, the leading Prestylerian paper the West, published at Cincinnati, Ohio;-CURE FOR FITS. Advertisements of parent medicines, our readers are aware, have been excluded from our columns for several years past. Our objections to them are-1. We are not in favor of keeping secret either moral or physical 2. The grossest impositions are often practiced on the community

3 Patients are often induced, by the flattering recommendations of them to drug themselves without discretion, and much to their injury, many times; an evil, by the way, which is common to the use of all be stated to be that it was not in order for a member to adopt and the wife of the peasant, alike carried stones to whatever may be our objection to the principle of prienting them.

> WE HAVE BIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITYwe have inserted it. A cure for epilleptic and other flux, which often At the sound of the first cannon from the treops, baffle the skill of the best physicians, would bring by into many an afficted family. In making

THIS ADVERTISEMENT an ex eption to our general exclusion of patent medicines, we have followed the example of other religious journals that have adopted the same general rute. This valuable medicine (Hart's Vegetable Extract,) is for sale by

THE TIME IS NOT FAR DISTANT When thousands who are now trembling under the hand of this When the troops advanced to the attack, all the dreatful drease, and learing that every attack may prove final, will non-combatants entered the louises and locked the find permanent relief, and be restored to new life by using this cold Judge Rundedt, No. 156 Henry street. New York, having as-dille. Mr Stephen E. Frant corner of Sixth Avenue and Thienty Sight not advance in mass, as the storm of bullets from the las analy, has been so severely afficied with epileptic first one a

cast from the house tops, cut them down in columns, perfer theath, and left this city for the state of Ohio to resonation stances they had been silent here, they would make up a peace with Mexico, founded on the just principles of in- rids, 3; Alabama, 9; Arkansas, 3; Tennessee, 1; Kentucky close to the houses as possible, until near the barri-Rev. Mr. Smith, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Spotswood, New cades, when they would quickly form rank ; then the Sens, states that he has used Dr. Hart's Vegetable Detroit and has health has been so much improved that he hopes by Divine thresing,

> We would refer to the following persons who have been cared by using Hart's Vegetable Extract; W. Bennet afflicted nine years, 171 Grand street J. Efisworth, seven years, 12 Dover street. Joseph McDongal, nine years, East Brooklyn, L. L. It. W. Smith, New York custom house. S. Kelly, (wenty years, Staten Island. Miss E. McKeel Awardy years, Yorkvilla. Miss E. Cane, twelve years, 112 Hammersly street. Wm. il. Parsell, twenty three years, 13 Norfolk street, Jacob Petty, four years, 174 Delancy street. Philo Johnson, twenty-eight years, Greencastle, Ct.

Thomas R. Jones, of the United States Navy . Captain William Jennings, State street, Bridgeport, Ct. References also moves to-Dr. W. L. Monne, Guifford, Ohio. Rev. Richmond Taggett, West Davenport, N. Y. Rev. T. L. Bushnell, Baltimore, Maryland Mr. Joseph Frauley, 113 Orchard street, N. Y. C. H. Dougham, 20, Eighteenth street, N Y Mrs. James Bertholl, Chester, Orange county, N. Y. John Faber 118 Elizabeth street, N. Y.

D. A. Richara, 218 Delancy street, N. Y. James Smith, 13: Suffolk street, N. Y. Charles Brown, 100 Water street, N. V. All of which may be called upon or addressed, post paid, ONE THOUSAND CERTIFICATES

Prepared by S. Hart, M. D., New York. Price-On makage, - - - -Pour puckages, Eight purituses, 20 00 from the windows waved their white scarfs and cheer- agent is carefully packed up in boxes for transportation, and sent to any part of the United States, Texas, Mexico, and West Indies. THOMAS & MILES. (47 Main street, between Therd and Fourth, Unconnect, O.

General Agents for the United States. GAD CHAPEN. Corner 8th and Market streets, agent for Louisville, Ky. & Son, Lafayette, co.; Heray Mayment, Undison, do.

BULLETIN NO. 5.



THE SEASON OF THE YEAR has come when extreme care should be taken of the he ith. Nearly all the diseases of Summer are traceable to exposures in the Spring, or to the eglect of those melical mans meh should have been resorted to. t is not surprising that the human system should be powerfully after to: at this time. The whole realm of nature shows that wonderf it influences are abroad. The omer world awakes to new life, and man and beast and all animated existence are affected. Now is the time, therefore,

to use such medicinal preparations as

letin is to apprize the public of the acknowledged superiority of either side of him is a female figure. One has a staff, | Graefenberg Sarsaparitta Compound. Sarsaparilia is of vast officacy in cleansing the system from the foulest taints; but it must be prepared on the most scientific prinholds a levelling compass; their hands being united ciples and in the most touthout manner. It is not enough that we in front. These two females may represent Liberty | put it in large vessels or vats to steep or loit, mising it with areas and Equality perhaps, and old Hercules may preserve | must injure the tone of the stomach, and be comparatively inert. quantities of molasses and water. An article thus manufactured Fraternity. At any rate, around the group are the Company, is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarsapacilla

> Sulphate of Sarsaparilla. The public are well advised of the uses of Sarsaparilla, by means of the numerous advertisements which crowd the press, It is unnecessary for us, therefore, to trouble the reader with a recapitulation of the matter. We would simply add that all persons who have made up their munds to use the article should pur chase no other than that made by this Company 33-It is warranted to be ten times more efficacions than any

other known; no matter how large the battle, or extense and the advertisements recause it contains in addition to Sarsuporolla, a powerful concentration of Mandra e, Burdock, Queen's Delight, which are not found in any other proportion. It has performed cures of a kind almost surpassing beinf; and is recommended by The general agent for Indiana, is M SEATON Controlle, Wayne county, to whom apply ations for agen les may be addressed. Et WARD BARTON, Secretary.

New York, April, 1848. NOW, that the season for Coughs and colds is a vancing, we cannot do better than to urge upon our citizens the imperiance of the weather experienced in our climate at this time of the year. The introduction of Spring always brings with it a trouble-some variety of weather, and the sudden transitions we feel from heat to cold, from dry to moist states of the atmosphere, frequently impart to our eyetems the first characters of disease, and lay the foundation of the ou merous consumptive complaints so prevalent a nong our people. It is the wiser part to prevent, if possible, the formation of those diseases, TAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

Wonderful, Yet Truc!

The most distressing Scrolulous Affections, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the blood and skin can be cured by the use of Dr. Rush's Compound Purifying Syrup. Its happy of fects surprise all who use it, as it acts not only on the Blood, but "THE FAIR REDUCED."-This is the contents of a on the Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowels. This syrup is put up in large plat bottles. Call and see the certificates of such men as Drs. Sharp and Peabody. For sale at the drug store of Mr. Wm. Hannaman, Indianapolis.

The Universal Pronouncing Gazetteer. A 10NYAINING Topographical, Statistical, and other information. of all the more important places in the known world, from the most recent and authentic sources, by Thomas Balowin, assisted by several gentlemen, with an appendix containing more than ten thousand additional owners, accompanied by a map, exhibiting the ramals and railroads of the United States. 7th edition—648 pages; price C. B. DAVIS. \$1 50, just received and for sale by Opposite the Palmer House. TRAILE Lot No. of Lamartine's History of the Grondists, just re

2 I OOD & NORLE deived at the book store of H.P. Person and his Landland, by the Barriage honoring, truns

Lated by Mary Howitt, just received by HOOD & NOBLE.